misappropriated ? If so, what action has been taken to remedy the state of affairs ?

Mr. H. V. NARAYANA RAO.—Such matters have to be brought to the notice of the Deputy Commissioners concerned.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—May not the auditors of the Comptroller's Office be asked to audit the accounts of all the panchayets ?

Mr. H. V. NARAYANA RAO.—That is being done.

Mr. K. L. NANJAPPA NADIG.—If the tax-payers of any panchayet request that the accounts of their panchayet be got audited, will the Government arrange for the audit ?

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rau).—If there is any reason to suspect serious irregularities, urgent investigation will be held. Otherwise the audit will be taken up in the usual course.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—Are certified auditors alone being asked to audit the accounts ?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—No.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—How many accounts have been audited so far ?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—I cannot say off-hand. Whenever local auditors go to a taluk, they audit the accounts of some selected panchayets in addition to doing other work. But it is mainly the business of revenue officers to inspect the accounts of the village panchayets at the rate of a few every month Local auditors of the Comptroller's Office cannot audit accounts of all the panchayets.

Mr. S. RAMAPPA.—Just as the accounts of the municipalities and district boards are got audited, would it not be better if the accounts of panchayets also are got audited once in three years at least, if not annually, in the interest of the panchayets themselves ?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—The suggestion will be considered.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—Why not every Amildar be expected to keep a record merely of the total receipts and expenditure of each panchayet under his jurisdiction ?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—That is not practicable I shall, however, place before the House certain information that has reached Government. The accounts of 25 panchayets were audited by the local staff of the Comptroller's Office, and as many as 1,018 village panchayet accounts were inspected by revenue officers. It is not possible to get the accounts of all panchayets audited by local auditors of the Comptroller's Office every year, because their audit being very elaborate, a very large staff would be required. The suggestion of Mr. Ramappa regarding periodical audit will, however, be considered. But apart from any such arrangement, it would be very desirable for the panchayets themselves to appoint audit committees to prevent irregularities as far as possible.

Mr. L. VEMA REDDY.—It is not all panchayet members that are educated enough to serve on such committees.

Administration in Jodi Villages.

Q.—11. Messrs. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO (Bowringpet Taluk) and V. VENKATASAMI CHETTY (Chickballapur Municipality).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of *jodi*, *khayamgutta* and *sarvamanya* villages in the State ;

(*b*) the number of *jodi* villages in which survey settlement has been introduced ;

(*c*) whether it has come to their notice that the *jodidars* are recovering the local, railway and education cesses along with land revenue both in villages in which survey settlement has been and has not been introduced ;

(*d*) whether the shanbhogs of all *jodi* villages are submitting the village account Nos. 14 and 15 every year ;

(*e*) whether there are any representatives either in the Representative Assembly or in the District Board to represent to Government the grievances of the raiyats of these *jodi* villages ?

A.—The CHIEF SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT (Rajasevaprasaktha B. T. Kesavaiengar).—

(*a*) 2,074.
(*b*) 608.
(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) These accounts are generally submitted.

(*e*) There are no special representatives of the raiyats of *inam* villages either in the Representative Assembly or in any of the District Boards.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—Out of 2,074 *jodi* villages in the State, it is stated that survey settlement has been introduced in only 608 villages. May I know in how many years all the remaining villages will be settled ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Government will try to expedite the work, providing extra staff, if necessary.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—The *jodidars* are recovering local, railway and education cesses along with land revenue both in villages in which survey settlement has been introduced and in those in which it has not been introduced. From a village the *jodi* of which is only Rs. 3, the *jodidar* may be getting as large an income as Rs. 1,000 in the shape of land revenue *plus* the cesses. Are the concerned District Boards getting any share of the collection of these cesses or are the *jodidars* taking away the entire proceeds therefrom ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—That aspect of the matter has not come to the notice of the Government. It will have to be investigated.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—Why are account Nos. 14 and 15 not being received every year from some of the villages ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Village account Nos. 14 and 15 for each and every *jodi* village have necessarily to be sent up every year. If they are not sent up, at the time of jamabandi the Deputy Commissioner or the Sub-Division Officer may appoint suitable persons, get the accounts prepared and recover the cost thereof from the *inamdars*.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—Will the Government see that accounts for every *jodi* village are sent up regularly enforcing the rule mentioned, if necessary ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—If there are many cases of default, the Revenue Commissioner will issue circular instructions that the accounts should be submitted regularly.

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—With reference to answer (*e*), is it not necessary that there should be representatives of the raiyats of *inam* villages in the two constitutional Houses ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Gentlemen like you have been championing the interests of raiyats so well that there is no necessity for special representatives of raiyats of *inam* villages

Mr. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO.—A resolution of the Kolar District Board was sent up to Government some time in the month of January 1940 praying for the allotment of a seat in each of the Houses for a representative of inam raiyats. Will the Government be pleased to consider that request sympathetically ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—The principles governing the allotment of seats in the two Houses will have to be departed from if the request is to be complied with. After all, *inamdars* and their tenants form part of the agricultural interest which is well looked after by all the members here, and therefore there is no necessity for any special representation as requested.

Mr. B. SRINIVASIENGAR.—What is the principle governing the levy of the different cesses ? Are they based on the *beriz* or on the *jodi* ?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—On the *beriz* in unsurveyed villages and on the assessed jamabandi in surveyed villages.

Charities to the Thirupathi Temple.

Q.—12. **Messrs. Ballam SRINIVASA RAO** (Bowringpet Taluk) and **V. VENKATASWAMI CHETTY** (Chikballapur Municipality).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) (i) the charities given by Government to the Thirupathi Temple in Chittoor District; (ii) the annual expenditure incurred in this direction ;

(*b*) whether there are any representatives on behalf of the Government of Mysore on the Managing Committee of the temple ?